

GARLAND WILL GIVE AWAY ALL BUT \$500

To Settle One-third on Wife and Child From Whom He Is Separated.

TEN FRIENDS TO SHARE

Portion of \$1,000,000 Legacy May Also Go to Liberal Thought Schools.

WILL REMAIN ON FARM

He Believes It Can Support Him and Prefers to Be Poor Again.

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 10.—It now develops that Charles Garland, twenty-two-year-old farmer, accepted the \$1,000,000 legacy of his father only to give it away. He will keep a mere pittance for himself, possibly \$500. One-third of the fortune is to be settled on his wife and child, from whom he is separated, and the remainder he plans to distribute among ten close friends, confident that they will make good use of it.

Garland insists that he has only slightly modified the theories of life that led him to refuse to accept the inheritance when he became of age. His decision now to accept the sum is in reality merely a plan to dispose of it so that he can once more be a poor but happy farmer, content with his arduous labor and his books and thoughts.

Garland is tall, though slightly stooped in figure, even tempered, cordial, slow spoken, earnest. He believes he can make his farm support him. He drives an automobile, is apparently perfectly content in working clothes, wearing khaki shirt and trousers and army shoes, donning when he drives a huge sheepskin coat. He has a moustache but no beard. He loves companionship and frequently entertains. His house is spotless, meals frugal and the presence of many tin cans would seem to indicate he was not over fond of cooking. He will distribute his money as out and out gifts to those people in whom he has confidence and who he believes will spend it for humanity. He will not ask for an accounting, for he has faith in the people to whom he will give it. He has no particular interest in culture or charity.

Although Garland only touched lightly on the subject of his wife's separation from him, the intimation was plain that she had failed to sympathize with his theories and mode of life, and that their separation will be permanent. Mrs. Garland and daughter have returned to the parental roof in Needham.

Neighbors of Garland make no secret of the fact that the young man is a puzzle to them. They cannot fathom him or his theories. Even Gar and himself doesn't impress one as having a very clear idea of his own theories.

Pressure Brought to Bear.
The winters are bleak between Cape Cod and Buzzards Bay. No amount of theories will make the farmhouses in those parts endurable these nights. It takes roaring log fires and glowing furnaces. And it was this, among other things, that made Charles Garland, sometime disciple of Leo Tolstoy, accept the \$1,000,000 left to him in the will of his father, James A. Garland.

Furthermore, according to the well posted authority who is The New York Herald's source of information regarding Garland's change of mind, the young man was brought to accept the legacy by friends of his wife who repeatedly told him he had a right to live his own life, but not the right to deprive Mrs. Garland and her child of the comforts that were necessary to their physical well being.

These arguments, it was said, were clinched by the obvious discomfort of

Caught Carrying Pistol, He Gets 6 Year Sentence

JOSEPH ANDERSON, 28, of 407 West Twenty-sixth street, arrested last September while trying to take a bottle of whisky from three men at the point of a pistol, was sentenced yesterday to six years in Sing Sing.

Judge McIntyre in General Sessions in passing sentence said: "Any man with a criminal record found with a gun in his possession in these times can expect and will receive no clemency." Anderson had served two penitentiary sentences.

Suffering of Mother and Child.

According to THE NEW YORK HERALD's informant, Mrs. Garland and her baby suffered from the rigors of living in the cold and all but unfurnished farmhouse. Relatives and friends of hers went to Garland and pointed out to him that, as they saw it, he was attempting the impossible when he tried to take people, bred to comfort back to the utmost in simple living in one step. At first Garland was immovable. He would stick to his Buzards Bay and he was certain his wife and child would lose respect for him if he abandoned his program.

But, his friends say, his determination was a trifle when his younger brother, Hamilton, announced that he would accept his share in the estate. Later when Mrs. Garland became ill it was found necessary to depart so far from the hard program as to send her to the home of her parents.

It is Garland's present program to turn over a considerable portion of his \$1,000,000 to a trusteeship for his children. Another portion will be settled upon Mrs. Garland. He has determined, according to this course of information, to adhere to his own program of simplicity of living, and is considering donating whatever remains of the money, after the children and Mrs. Garland are provided for, to scholarships in various schools where the liberal thought is paramount.

OHIO MOVES TO DISSOLVE SO-CALLED TILE TRUST

New York Firm Is Named Among 37 Defendants.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 10.—An action seeking to dissolve the so-called Tile Trust, otherwise known as the Tile Manufacturers Credit Association, was filed in the Federal District Court to-day by District Attorney J. E. Clark on direction of Attorney-General Daugherty.

The action is brought under the Sherman anti-trust law and names as defendants thirty-seven firms and officials in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New Jersey, New York, Kentucky, Indiana and Massachusetts.

Among things charged by the Government as "planned or done" are the following: Consolidation of the industry; organization of a selling agency to control prices and control sales to listed dealers; purchase of plants that formerly manufactured tile in competition with members and their resale with restrictive covenants eliminating such competition; establishment of an international association, with an agreement about prices and territory; establishment of an understanding and common policy not to sell to dealers who purchase part of their supplies from factories outside of the association, and pooling of orders and entering of joint bids.

SENTENCED FOR MALPRACTICE

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 10.—Sentence of two to seven years in State prison was imposed to-day on Dr. William H. Bricker, Jr., convicted of performing an illegal operation on Rhodessa Davy, a Massachusetts girl, in his sanatorium near here.

GOVERNOR EDWARDS AGAIN ATTACKS DRYS

Message to the Legislature Urges Repeal of State's Enforcement Law.

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald.
TRENTON, Jan. 10.—Organization of the New Jersey Legislature was accomplished at noon to-day without evidence of friction, but there are auguries of a bitter political fight between Gov. Edwards' administration and the Republican legislative majority.

The message of the Governor emphasizing the desirability of repealing the drastic State prohibition enforcement law which authorizes convictions without trial by jury was accompanied by a series of bills upon excise matters introduced by Senator Simpson, the Democratic minority leader of Hudson. A unique solution of the liquor problem is offered by the Democrats.

Under one of the Simpson resolutions Congress is urged to repeal the Volstead act on account of its undue severity. Another of the Simpson bills would repeal the State enforcement act, and two others provide substitute means of enforcement. The distinguishing feature of these is that the severity of the offense would depend upon alcoholic content of the liquor manufactured, sold or transported. If this is in excess of one-half of 1 per cent, the offender would be punishable as a disorderly person, subject to a fine of \$25 to \$100, but not to imprisonment.

Borden's Election Condemned.

As though in retaliation against the Democrats the committee submitted a report severely criticizing Gov. Edwards for forcing the election of Howard S. Borden as brigade commander. The report stated that the efficiency of the National Guard thus had been decreased to an extent justifying no further continuance. The committee recommended that the infantry brigade commanded by Gen. Borden be disbanded, its officers placed on the unassigned list and a new brigade organized. These recommendations were embodied in a bill introduced by Mr. Powell of Burlington, a member of the National Guard.

As finally introduced in the Senate and House to-day the Republican road bond bill authorizes a bond issue of \$40,000,000 to complete the State highway system. The original figure was \$50,000,000.

Mrs. Margaret E. Laird of Essex again introduced her "women's equal rights" resolution, which created a flurry during the session last year, when women first took seats in the Legislature. The bill provides for appointment of a women's equal rights legislative commission. Its functions would be to investigate discriminatory differences and inequalities in the rights and privileges of the sexes.

Port Bill Introduced.

The first bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Case and appropriates \$100,000 for the Port of New York Authority and embodies the agreement for port development with New York State. Mr. Evans, majority leader in the House, introduced the conference committee's proposed amendment to the State boxing law. The amendment fixes a maximum of \$15 for seats at matches, requires that the prices shall be advertised two days in advance, and prescribes that referees and other officers shall have been residents of New Jersey for three years.

In addition to his criticism of the prohibition enforcement law as contrary to American principles, Gov. Edwards recommended abolition of the State constabulary force, created last year, as an unnecessary financial burden; urged that the powers of the Court of Chancery in issuing injunctions in labor disputes be curbed; endorsed the plan for the abandonment of the Morris Canal; recommended ratification of the Port of New York Authority, and called attention to the financial problems involved in completing the State highway system, enlargement of State institutions and other needs.

ARGUES FOR NEW TRIAL FOR PERSONS

Sentenced to Die To-morrow; Hearing Based on Fresh Evidence.

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald.
PALMYRA, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Justice S. Nelson Sawyer of the State Supreme Court heard arguments to-day on an application for a new trial for Edward Persons, who is sentenced to be put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing Thursday night for the murder of George Klingler in Jamestown, N. Y., in September, 1920. The application is on the grounds of newly discovered evidence. The hearing will be continued to-morrow.

The arguments were on the order obtained by Attorney Thomas G. Barnes of Oswego and issued by Justice Charles B. Sears of Buffalo. The order has been served on the District Attorney and the Warden of Sing Sing, but owing to

objections on the part of the State authorities the prisoner was not produced in court. It is understood that neither Justice Sawyer nor Justice Sears contemplate further action to compel the prison authorities to send Persons to Palmyra.

Edward Wilson, who was convicted of being Persons' accomplice in the murder of Klingler, was brought from Auburn prison, where he is serving a sentence of from ten to twenty years. He told Justice Sears that neither he nor Persons killed Klingler and that neither of them knows what caused the man's death.

In Albany to-day Gov. Nathan L. Miller said that he had declined to grant a respite to Persons because he thought there was ample time for anything involved in the case to be passed upon by a judge before the time set for the execution of the sentence. He said that he would not grant respite either to encourage false hopes or to do that which, in his opinion, would bring the law into contempt by causing delays.

MARSHAL POWER RESIGNS.
James A. Power, United States Marshal in Brooklyn, has resigned, effective March 1, when he will become general manager of the Permanent Mortgage Company, 33 Court street, Brooklyn. For nearly a year he has been vice-president and an advisor of the company. He was appointed marshal in March, 1915.

SAY RADCLIFFE GIRL ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Police Find Note Indicating Reason for Act.

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald.
BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Intense affection for her roommate and jealousy of another girl caused the attempted suicide of Miss Mary Trask, a Radcliffe senior, in her room at Whitman Hall, Cambridge, according to information obtained to-day through police investigation.

The contents of a note left by the girl for her roommate, Miss Sallie Gifford, supports the police theory of attempted suicide.

"Darling—Believe me that I love you, and don't let Lucy know why I decided why I could not longer bear life. Oh, Darling, I love you with a love which surpasses death. Dick." With Miss Sallie Gifford, another senior, Miss Trask has been occupying a beautifully furnished room in Whitman Hall.

Miss Trask is still at the Cambridge Hospital and the hospital authorities say she will recover.

FOUR BULLFIGHTERS KILLED.
MADRID, Jan. 10.—During the 1921 bullfighting season which has just closed there were killed 28,744 horses, 1,692 bulls and 4 bullfighters.

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Extraordinary Values

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1,200 Women's House and Morning Dresses

in a variety of becoming models, attractively developed in pretty ginghams and other desirable cotton materials; variously (but all very specially) priced at

\$2.50, 3.45 & 4.65

(Sale on the Second Floor)

600 Women's Corduroy Boudoir Robes

comprising a number of different models, all attractive and lined throughout; presenting a generous range of selection in the wanted colors

exceptionally priced at

\$6.85 & 8.25

(Sale on the Third Floor)

A Clearance Sale of Sweaters

at greatly reduced prices

Women's and Misses' Sweaters

Of brushed wool; reduced to \$6.75

Of fibre (artificial silk); reduced to 7.50

Girls' Wool Sweaters reduced to \$4.50

(Third Floor, Madison Avenue section)

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York

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Thirty-fifth Street

Sale of Wool Hose

The annual clearance of women's imported wool stockings—an event extraordinary.

An almost endless variety of complete and incomplete assortments—Full-fashioned and seamless—ribbed effects from narrow to broadest—novelty stripes and jacquards—in fifteen colors—

Centemeri Wool Hose

1.95 400 FIFTH AVENUE Near 37th Street

Cash Over the Counter

All Are Imported

Pure virgin wool, silk-with-wool, brushed Botany wool and Cashmere—light, medium and heavy weights—

With those refinements that distinguish Centemeri imported wool hose—

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The graduated ankles; the curled-on toes and heels; generous lengths; and many soft lovely colourings—

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Continues to offer an abundant choice of superlative bargains for Men in South African Capeskin, Arabian Mocha, French Kidskin and Chamois gloves at 2.35—and for Women in wrist length and gauntlet gloves of French Kidskin, South African Capeskin, Arabian Mocha, and Chamois in many desirable colors, white and black—at

Centemeri Gloves

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Size 8.0x10.0 . . . \$295.00

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These prices are no higher than asked for ordinary "market" goods

PORCELAIN BLUES, FRUIT REDS, TAWNY SAND COLORS—FOR THE BEAUTY OF WHICH THE CHINESE ARTISAN HAS BEEN JUSTLY FAMED FOR CENTURIES, ARE TO BE FOUND IN THESE RUGS JUST RECEIVED

Free delivery to all shipping points in the United States.

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